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INDIANA STATE SENTINEL: By Mr. Berry, referr

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INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

lowing resolution, which was adopted; WHEREAS, It is generally believed that there is no law nors 1.

now in force probibiting the retail of spirituous liquers; therefore. Resolved. That the committee on temperance be re-

the earliest practicable period. Petitions Presented. By Mr. Eddy, for the establishment of township li-

braries; referred to committee on education. By Mr. Hester, a memorial from the Trustees of the table. State University for the establishment of a law and Mr. Dawson moved to recommit the bill to the judimedical department of the University in Indianapolis; ciary committee, for the purpose of perfecting its dereferred to a select committee of Messrs. Hester, Me- tails; carried. Carty, Milliken, Miller, and Eddy. By Mc. Milliken, of ladies of Dearborn county, on the

subject of temperance; referred to committee on that By Mr. Secrest, from citizens of Putnam county, in relation to railroad stocks, &c.; referred to committee

Reports from Committees. By Mr. Winstandley, from the committee on finance,

asking to be discharged from the further consideration of a resolution to inquire into the expediency of reducing the rate of taxation, as the Senate has no power to originate such hills; concurred in. By Mr. Cravens, from the committee on finance, that it is inexpedient to create a State Board of Equaliza-

On motion of Mr. Holloway, the subject was referred to a committee of one from each congressional district. By Mr. Winstandly, from the same committee, adverse to the petition of certain citizens of the State in

relation to the law library; concurred in. By Mr. Niblack, from the same committee, that it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject of requiring holders of State serip to present the same for payment within a limited period, after which interest shall cease;

By Mr. Hester, from the same committee, against amen ling the revenue Laws; concurred in.

By Mr. Emerson, from the same committee, recommending the passage of the bill to furnish copies of laws to the clerks of the several counties of this State, with amendments; concurred in and the bill engrossed. By Mr. Niblack, from the same committee, that legislation upon the domestic debt of the State, &c., is un-

necessary; concurred in. By Mr Hesfer, from the same committee, adverse to the petition of Charles Mansfield and Jas. Thomas, county commissioners, and other officers of Delaware county, in relation to logalizing the publication of the delinquent list of said county; concurred in.

By Mr. Emerson, from the same committee, against amending the assessment law so as to exempt from taxation all open and running accounts; concurred in.

Resolutions Offered. By Mr. Athon, that the Senate will, the House con-

enering, adjourn from day to day at 12 M., to meet at 9 o'clock the next morning; lost. By Mr. Miller, that the committee on agriculture be

instructed to inquire whether any change is necessary in the estray law; adopted, By Mr. Emerson, that when the Senate adjourns, it will adjourn to meet on to-morrow morning at hine o'clock, and that the use of the Senate Chamber be gramed to the Daughters of Temperance for the re-

mainder of the day; adopted.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUE-DAY, Jan. 7, 1852. The House met. Peritions were presented by Messrs. Hostetter, Cowgill, Spencer, Sunner, Harrison, Miller, Sendder, Wilson, and Mayfield, which were appropriately referred.

Reports from Committees. By Mr. Summer, from the committee on corporations, reporting back a fall for the formation of agricultural societies and the encouragement of the same, and re-

commended its passage. Read first time. By Mr. L viston, from the committee on corporations, up the G weener's House. Referred to the committee reporting a bill to authorize voluntary association. Read on Public Buildings.

By Mr. Hay of Clark, from the committee on benevolent and sciencific institutions, to whom was referred S-nate bill for the government of the Indiana Hospital for the Insanc, reporting the same back with amendments. The amendments were concurred in, and the

bill ordered to a third reading. By Mr. Beeson, from the committee on benevolent and scientific institutions, making a report commendatory of the manner in which the Institution of the Blind is con- test

By Mr. Stuart, from the committee on the organization of the courts of justice, to whom was referred cer- for school houses; adopted. agin resolutions of House relative to Courts, reporting a sall to establish Courts of Common Pleas, and deduing three election districts be formed in each county, for the course on this question by the organ of the democratic their jurisdiction and the dulies of the judges thereof.

Read the first time. Mr. Smart moved that the rules be suspended and the bill read the second time now; lost-aves 47, noes 41. [This bill gives: 1. The same jurisdiction as is now given to Probate Courts. 2. Civil jurisdiction to the

By Mr. Lawrence, to add two members to the cempersisce committee; adopted.

By Mr. Doughty, for the meeting of the Hosse at

Mr. English moved to amend by striking out 8 and

Mr. Modget moved to lay on the table; carried. By Mr. Bulla, instructing the committee on temperance to report a bill to abelish all license laws authorizing the retail of ardent spirits to be used as a beverage. community from the injurious effect of the liquor traife. ing provisions:

and attach such penalties thereto as will protect the Mr. King moved to lay the resolution on the table: Mr. Kent moved to make the resolution one of inqui-

The resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Suit moved to take from the table a resolution in relation to free banking, and refer the same to the select enemittee on that subject; agreed to.

Mr. Buskirk moved to take from the table a bill

amending the assessment law of last winter. The question being on concurring in the amendment of the Senate, it was decided in the affirmative. House adjourned.

> - SENATE. THURSDAY, Jan. 8, 1352.

homestead law; read and referred to the select com-

tlements with county treasurers, &c., be laid on the ta- adopted

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Longshore, to authorize the taking of the de-position of the Superintendent of the Hospital for the By Mr. Secrest, to organize Circuit Courts and to de-

fine their jurisdiction. Mr. Secrest, in presenting the bill, said it was drawn by Judge Gookins, the representative from Vigo county, but who, being confined at home by illness, had written INDIANA STATE SENTINEL. but who, being confined at home by illness, had w

Bills on Third Reading. A hill of the House to authorize the Scerctary of State to furnish the clerks offices of the several counties copies of the local and general laws, and providing for binding the same; passed-ayes 40.

A joint resolution of the House, asking from the Gen-eral Government the donation of a township of land in Senate met.

Senate met.

On motion of Mr. Teegarden, the previous order of mainless was suspended to enable him to offer the following survey of the State; passed—ayes 39, mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the motion of the survey of the state; passed—ayes 39, mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the motion of the survey of the state; passed—ayes 39, mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mainless of the survey of the state; passed—ayes 39, mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mainless of the survey of the state; passed—ayes 39, mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mainless of the survey of the state; passed—ayes 39, mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mainless of the survey of the state; passed—ayes 39, mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mainless of the survey of the state; passed—ayes 39, mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mainless of the survey of the state; passed—ayes 39, mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mainless of the state; passed—ayes 39, mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mainless of the state; passed—ayes 39, mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mainless of the state; passed—ayes 39, mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mr. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended to the stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mr. The stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the mr. The stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the stuart moved that the rules be suspended and the stuart moved that the rules

Bills on the second reading were taken up and approprintely disposed of. Mr. Crawford offered a resolution, which was adopt-

quested to report a bill to the Senate on that subject, at ed, to inquire into the expediency of making a majority of any school district meeting a quorom to transact business, after legal notice shall have been given of On motion of Mr. Slack, the bill to provide for the election of township officers, &c., was taken from the

Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The resolution instructing the committee on the organization of the courts of justice to report a bill abolishing By Mr. Emerson, four petitions from citizens of Jackthe grand jury and providing for the prosecution of amendment on the table, and both be printed; which son county, on the subject of temperance; referred to erimes and misdemeanors in some other mode, having was agreed to. been made the special order of the day for two o'clock, was taken up.

Mr. Hester made an able argument in favor of the adoption of the resolution and of the abolition of the

Mr. Reid moved to make the resolution one of inquiry, and also to instruct the committee to inquire into the expediency of limiting the jurisdiction of grand juries. Some discussion arose as to the propriety of adopting the amendment, those favoring the original resolution contending that as it was introduced in order to test the sense of the Senate on this question, the matter would be more quickly disposed of by voting directly upon it. The amendment was not adapted-aves 22, noes 23.

Mr. Hanna moved to amend by inserting the words 'or medify," after the word "abelish;" lost. The question then recurred upon the adoption of the original resolution, and resulted in a tie vote as follows: Aues-Messrs, Alexander, Berry, Defrees, Delayan, Emerson, Goodman, Hanna, Hatfield, Hester, Hickman, Senate. Kinnard, Knowlton, Longshore, Miller, Milliken, Slack,

Sleeth. Spann, Teegarden, Turman, Walker, and Wash-table, which was agreed to. Nones .- Messrs, Allen, Athon, Cravens, Crawford, Davis, Dawson, Dougherry, Dunn, Eddy, Henron, Hicks, Hunt, James, Kendall, Logan, McCarty, Mickle. Niblack, Odell, Reid, Secrest, Winstandley, and

The President gave the casting vote in favor of the plant on of the resolution. The President laid before the Senate a resolution from the State Board of Agriculture, inviting Senators to at-

tend the meetings of the Board, and participate in its Messages of the House were then taken up and appropriately disposed of. Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8, 1852. Petititions were presented by Messrs. Spencer, Hay of Clark, Brady, Becson, Shanklin, Hicks, Stevens, Hel- the Governor's House; adopted,

mer, Wilson, and Baskirk, all of which were referred. Mr. Harrison presented a communication from the Governor, in relation to the Swamp Lands. Referred to the committee on that subject. Reports from Committees.

By Mr. Donaldson, from the committee on election, a and repealing all laws inconsistent with this act. Read the list of ayes and noes on that question.]

By Mr. McAllister, from the committee on Agriculto legislate upon the subject. The report was concurred

By Mr. McDowell, from the committee on corporations, reporting a bill for the incorporation of county libraries. Read the first time. The Speaker laid before the House a communication

from the Governor, relative to the amount of keeping Resolutions Introduced.

shall be printed; lest.

By Mr. Lewis, directing the joint committee on educa- and imprisoned in the county jail. tion to report a school law, relative to the best models

By Mr. Walker, to amend the election law, so that been for certain misrepresentations of his previous committee on banks. election of one member of the County Board; lost. party in this State. That organ had associated him

ing a bill, authorizing the Arditer of State to investi- man in the country whose soul did not revolt at the sengate accounts when presented to him for warrants, and timents expressed by this man. He said it was not mathat hereafter be will be required to compile in his an- ny years since the Democratic State Central Commit- Judges, &c., having been made the special order of the

By Mr. Reynolds, for the appointment of a committee, cordially united with the Democrats in these sentiments to enquire into the reason why newspapers transmitted and he referred to them for the purpose of showing that from this place do not reach their destination; adopted, he did not then stand alone in his opinions on these sub-By Mr. Miller, for the abolition of the grand jury, jects. He thought that every member of the Senate and in its place to have open examination of all cases. felt himself instructed by the large vote given in favor

earried-aves 55, noes 37. By Mr. Torbet, that the judiciary committee be instructed to report a bill for the organization of a grand one, which, by requiring negroes and mulattoes to be jury in each county in this State, embodying the follow-registered, reduced them to the level of eartle, for was decided in the negative—ayes 19, nocs 21.

1. The grand jury shall consist of as many resident and brands. He believed the people of Indiana would, householders as there are townships in the county, to be before long, call for the repeal of the 13th article, and Mr originally selected from the several townships. 2. The mode of selecting them shall be the same

3. Their jurisdiction shall extend to all crimes and misdemeanors panishable by imprison any sum not exceeding -- dollars. 4. Three-fourths shall be sufficient to find a bill of

5. The secret feature of the present system shall be retained. Also, that said committee be instructed to incorporate

the final trial of persons committed to prison during the of the Constitution-that without some such provision session of a court, and after the adjournment of a grand the Constitution in this respect would be a dead letter. He believed the spirit of the Constitution required the Mr. Gibson moved to a mend, in the proper place, by chaetment of such a law. This provision had been in-

Pstitions, &c., Presented.

By Mr. Reid, of citizens of West Union, in favor of a any case unless it is brought before them by oath or returned by cognizance; adopted.

Mr. English moved to strike out the

the table.

Bills Introduced and Read the First Time.

A bill to repeal several acts, and revive others that relate to Fayette county. A bill to regulate interest on contract.

A bill to abolish the grand jury system. Orders of the Day. Several bills were read the Second time, and appro-

priately disposed of. Bills read a third time. A bill to limit the number of grand jurors, and adopting the mode of their selection.

Mr. Beach moved to postpone the further consideration of this bill for three weeks from this day; which

read the second time now by its title; lost.

AFTERNOON SESSION. House met pursuant to adjournment.

House adjourned.

A bill organizing the Court of Common Plens, &c, was read the second ti Mr. Spencer moved to strike out all after the enacting

clause and insert a new bill which he presented. [Mr. Spencer's bill provides for dividing the State into fifteen circuits, in each of which a probate judge shall be elected by the qualified voters thereof, who is to hold his office for the term of four years. The Court to have jurisdiction over such matters as are now by law cognizable in the Probate Court, with the addition, jurisdiction concurrent with the Circuit Court, in all suits upon promissory notes, bills of exchange, bonds for the pay-

ment of money and open accounts.]

the Insane, and for the care of insane of Indiana; was read the third time and passed-ayes 82, noes 5. A message was received form the Senate announcing the passage of House joint resolution, for a donation of land for a geological survey of the State, with an that if we creed, it would be on the side of humanity.

Also, House bill for the publication of the nets and oint resolutions, of the General Assembly; with amendmears, which were concurred in. The Speaker laid before the House a resolution from

the State Board of Agriculture; inviting the members of the General Assembly to participate in the proceedings of that body. Mr. King moved to take from the table Honse joint

amendment of the Senate thereto; which was agreed Mr. King moved to amend the amendment of the

resolution in relation to newspaper postage, with the

Mr. English moved to lay the whole subject on the Mr. Doughty moved to take from the table House bill

is one in which the interest of those who are unable to protect themselves, are provided for. Bankers are permitted to compute interest on their money every three months, and he could see no reason why legislators will angred annually.

Mr. Spencer said that under the law as it now stands, Administrators, &c., were required by the court to have old notes, &c., renewed. The House refused to indefinitely postpone the bill- sent position. He believed that the old fashioned honaves 36, noes 52. The hill was lost-aves 45, noes 44.

Mr. Owen introduced a resolution instructing the committee on public buildings to report a bill for the sale of House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 9, 1852.

Senate met, The President announced the following Senators as to fall under the censure of the people than into the hand at some length in favor of the adoption of the resolution, ture, to whom was referred a petition from citizens of the committee on a State board of equalization; Messrs, of the living God. He would have Senators change contending that the true interests of the State demanded Steuben county, relative to the amount of tolls millers shall receive on grain, reporting that it was inexpedient van, Witherow, Odell, Kendall, and Washburn.

Hollowny, Goodman, Spann, Knowlton, Hunt, Delc-places, in imagination, with the black man, and then an increase in the rate of interest.

Messrs. Dobson, Lewis, Cockruit

Reports from Committees. By Mr. Slack, from a select committee, returning bill of the Senate in relation to the exclusion of negroes and mulattoes, amended according to instructions by striking out the original and inserting a substitute, on tre-

commending its passage. All negroes are required to register their names, age and place of birth, at the expense of the county, in a book to be kept for that purpose by the county clerks, and shall be entitled to a certificate of registration, By Mr. Withers, that all hills originating in the House which shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in Reid, Kinnard, Cravens, Marshall, Miller, Dougherty, such certificate unless set uside for fraud. All contracts Walker, Teegarden, Alexander, Longshore, Dawson, By Mr. Stanfield, that the Auditor of State procure made with any negro or mulatto who is in the State in and Crawford. from county Auditors the amount of road tax collected violation of the Constitution, shall be void, and any perin each county, and the number of township supervisors son employing such negro or mularto, or otherwise en-in each county; adopted. Convention, enclosing petitions for the suppression of eight. By Mr. Williams, that the committee on corporations any sum not exceeding \$500. Any negro or mulatto citizens of the State. Also, a resolution asking the pasenquire into the expediency of enacting a levee law; adop-coming into the State contrary to the provisions of the Constitution, shall be fined any sum not less than \$100 | Referred to temperance committee.

By Mr. N. ton, that the committee on ways and means in sentiment with the notorious Henry C. Wright, who he instructed to enquire into the expediency of report. was a traiter to his country. There was not an honest Mr. Manson moved to lay the resolution on the table; of the 13th article, to vote for some law to carry out vote for some such law, but he could not vote for this ative-aves 27, noes 12. which we are making laws in relation to their marks he would vote for no law that would add to the strice

gent provisions of that article. Mr. Davis thought that a penalty upon whites for emplaying negroes or mulattees would be sufficient to car. v out the provisions of the Constitution, without inflictng a penalty upon negroes for coming into the State. He therefore hoped that that portion of the bill reported by the committee would not be concurred in. Mr. Henton concurred with Mr. Davis.

Mr. Secrest thought a penalty such as provided in the

eport of the committee to prevent pegroes from coming in the criminal code a section, or sections providing for linto the State was necessary to carry out the provisions serted in the hill by the instructions of the Senate, and he hoped it would be adopted.

Mr. Davis replied, reiterating his arguments against imposing a fine upon the negro.

By Mr. Berry, referred without reading to the comnittee on corporations.

By Mr. Berry, referred without reading to the comnittee on corporations.

Mr. Spann replied to Mr. Davis, and contended for jury; lost—ayes 37, noes 54.

On motion of Mr. Terbet the resolution was laid on mulattoes for coming into the state in violation of the mulattoes for coming into the state in violation of the mulattoes for coming into the state in violation one of in-

ommending that the bill to fix the time of making set- of the grand jury question, for three weeks from to-day; moral suasion as the Senator from Putnam would apply amendments on the table, carried. it to the rum-seller, and the doctrine of legal sussion, as Mr. Teegarden introduced a joint resolution to proble; concurred in.

By Mr. Slack, returning the bill of the Honse to abolish the Marion Court of Common Pleas, with an amendment, providing for the compensation of the Jadge of said Court, recommending its passage; report concurred in their respective counties; adopted.

By Mr. Litchfield, that the judiciary committee be instructionally conferred upon the Board do instance than the former. He also opposed the required in the latter of the harbor of the laws governing stock in their respective counties; adopted.

By Mr. Litchfield, that the judiciary committee be instructionally came into the State. He thought moral suation of the harbor o Mr. Carpenter submitted a joint resolution, which was read the first time, for the erection of an United States Armory at Evansville.

ed registration, because negroes having certificates, and might give them to those not entitled to certificates, and by making application to the clerk of the court, get another for themselves, and thus abuse the law. He benevolent institutions he instructed to inquire into the what legislation may be necessary to secure and define believed that any provisions of this kind would be a dead expediency of passing a law providing for the admis-letter upon our statute books, and he desired to see as sion of insane persons, into the Hospital for the Insane,

their duty under the Constitution. gard to moral sussion. He said his position on this sub- the election of three Judges of the Supreme Court. ject had been misrepresented in the temperance convention, and that he did not give atterance to the sentivote for slmost any proposition which that convention would recommend. He argued at length in favor of imposing a penalty as reported by the committee He were taken up and appropriately disposed of. contended that the interests of both races required that they should be separated, and the people of the State required that this Legislature should pass laws to prevent Negroes from coming here. He thought the bill was the most perfect proposition which could be prepared for the action of the Legislature.

Mr. Davis thought the penalty proposed by the com-mittee, instead of carrying out the provisions of the conhill for the organization of Courts of Common Pleas, be stitution, was a violation of that instrument. It was a violation of the constitution of the United States to pass laws putting a penalty upon Negroes for coming into the State. He thought the Convention clearly intended to put a penalty upon Whites for employing Negroes, and

not upon Negroes for coming here. Mr. Dougherty thought no Senator could be more determined to carry out the Constitution than kimself, but he thought this bill was going farther than was necessary. In 1848 and 1849 he was in the House of Representatives, and though the Wilmot Proviso and kindred measures were then so popular, his vote would uniformly be found against them. He thought, then that we were going to an extreme in that matter, and he feared that we were now in danger of going to the other extreme. He was willing to go all proper lengths to carry out this provision of the constitution. He believed it to be correct policy to prevent all Negroes and Mulattoes from coming into the State. But we should not go so ligher rate of interest than is allowed to other persons, voked by the Intelligencer for a parallel between Kesfar as to injure ourselves. Under the operations of this law, the jails in the river counties would soon be filled of the 23d Sec. Art. 4, and 23d Sec. of Art. 1st., of the Washington, that is, all the boarding house keepers and with Negroes, and the people of those counties he Constitution. And independent of the constitutional clerks of departments came to the ununimous conclusion A bill for the government of the Indiana Hospital for He thought it was not good policy to impose this burden authorizing counties to horrow money for any purpose and that the Mayor and Council merely drove to the deupon the people of the State. He wished to see milder at a high or any rate of interest, as inconsistent with pot to shake hands with the illustrious exile, and then mild measures were found after a few years' trial to be insufficient, they could then be amended. But he hoped

Mr. Duon, at some length, contended that the bill proposed by the committee, and the thirtcenth article of the constitution, were violations of the laws of God and humanity-that the bill was an intolerable system of oppression, and was calculated to take the bread from the mouth of the Negro, and was drying up the streams of light and life to him. He stigmatised the requirement of registration as a disgraceful system of marks and brands. He contended that if the second section of the thirteenth article of the constitution could be carried out third reading. at all, it could as well be done without statute enactents as with them. Negroes who were citizens of Massachusetts, had as good a right to come here and By. Mr. Stever, requiring the Speaker of the House, stay here as the present distinguished citizen of that to request the Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb State, the Secretary of State of the United States. He Asylum, to fix some for an exhibition of the pupils of his believed that the provision of the constitution which pro- institution, adopted. No. 23—a bill to compute annually interest on notes, payable to administrators, guardians, &c.

Mr. Hanna moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

Mr. Doughly hoped the House would not dispose of this bill in such a summary manner as is proposed. It zens of the same class in this State. He said is specified in said contract. that he who was sworn to support an inoperative pre- Mr. Suit moved to amend by adding accept contracts practiced upon them. He had no sympathy with Abo- surplus dollar out of this State. esty was still in existence which would approve of the Mr. McDonald moved to strike out eight and insert conduct of any Senator who boldly took the side of right ton. which would cause our State to be flooded with broken rather than discourage foreign capital from coming into article, and now this large vote was brought forward to at least 8 per cent, interest.

Mr. Davis replied, and contended that the provision o fine and imprison the Negro would weigh down the law and make it a dead letter. He argued at some ength in favor of this position.

Mr. Hanna moved to postpone the further considerdistricting the State for judicial purposes: Messrs.

Also, a communication from the State Temperance but if he could not get that amount he wished at least New Year bring forth new objects of interest, he ppiners,

APTERNOON SESSION.

Senate adjourned.

The resolution to fix the salaries of the State Officers.

The question being first on striking out \$800, it was decided in the negative-aves 18, noes 19. Mr. Mickle moved to strike out \$1,300 as the salaries

of Supreme Judges, and insert \$1.200. Mr. Milliken moved to insert \$800. A division of the question being called for, the vote the provisions of that article. He felt it his duty to was taken on striking out; which resulted in the affirm-

> Mr. Cravens moved to fill the blank with \$1,100. Mr. Miller moved to fill the blank with \$1,000. Lost. The question then being on Mr. Milliken's motion ! fill the blank with \$800, it was decided in the negative

> -aves 14, noes 23. Mr. Milliken moved to fill the blank with \$700. Lost. Mr. Spann moved to fill the blank with \$1.050. Lost. Defrees moved to fill the blank with \$900. Lost. Mr. Niblack moved to lay the resolution on the table. Miller moved to indefinitely postpone the resolu-

By Mr. Cravens, from the committee on finence, re By Mr. Beach, postponing the further consideration Mr. Milliken drew a contrast between the doctrine of Mr. Reid moved to lay the resolution and pending mittee already appointed on this subject, a joint commit-

Mr. Secrest replied, and explained his position in re- Mr. Berry introduced a bill districting the State for adopted. Bills on their Third Reading.

ed-Aves 36, noes 3. Bills on second reading and messages of the House Senate adjourned.

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, January 9, 1852.

The House met. Petitions were presented by Messrs. Struble, King, Mudget, Hicks, Dobson and Miller.

Reports from Committees. By Mr. Donaldson, from the committee on elections, reporting a bill providing for the election of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, and the compensation of certain officers and persons in relation to to elections, and repealing all laws inconsistent

with this act. Read the first time. Mr Holman, from the committee on the Judiciary the general policy of the State. The committee there- drave back again.

The Report was concurred in. since, provides for the prayer of the petitioners.

curred in, and the bill as amended was ordered to a boast of in the Federal City.

Resolutions offered.

hibited Negroes from coming into the State was a viola- By Mr. Withers, requiring all bills coming from com-

vision was sworn to support nothing at all, and was not bound by such provision. He believed the people of Indiana did not require the adoption of any such law.

Mr. Gibson was in favor of the adoption of the reso-

litionists, and therefore felt no embarrasement in his pre- Mr. Kent also favored the adoption of the resolu-

and humanity. He appealed to the ministry of this State | Mr. Beach opposed the passage of the resolution .to talk to the people on this subject, and set public sen. He said that it would have a tendency to place money in timent tight; for public sentiment was wrong on this the pockets of a very few of the people of this State, at may be given to the cause of liberty in Europe. matter, and had been led astray by a lie. Our people the expense of many.

had been made to believe a false statement, that Ken. Mr. Suit said that he understood the true policy of Kossuth expresses his delight with the old Statesman.

The provider making White the control of tucky had adopted a new provision in her constitution legislation to be, to so frame our laws as to encourage,

adoption of the resolution to abolish the grand jury. this provision was not adopted. By these false states higher rate of interest than is allowed by law in this the union men in the cetton and other states. The mass bill to provide for the election of State and county officers. His name, in our report, was accidentally omitted in ments an overwhelming vote had been secured for this State. He hoped the r solution would pass, allowing of the people are for Cass and Douglas, compel Senators to vote for this law. But it was better Messrs. Carpenter, King, and McDonald also spoke

> ask themselves if they were ready to do this great wick- Messrs. Dobson, Lewis, Cockrum, and Smith of Spen. little giant of the west. eer, opposed its adoption.
>
> Mr. Lindsey of Howard, moved to amend by adding upon actual loans hereafter made."

Mr. Douthit moved to indefinitely postpone the reso lution and amendments. Mr. Nelson said that he was a farmer, and he was glad to find so much interest manifested here for that class of our citizens. Yet he thought that if this reso- well attended, The President announced the following committee on istricting the State for indicial purposes: Messrs. rest of farmers did not require an increase of the rate of

fight with the flowing bourl, but most of them fell early. in the action, others fought gallantly till late in the day .. interest on money loaned. Mr. Doughty favored the adoption of the resolution, and would accept the amendment allowing 10 per cent.,

Messrs. Graham, Lewis, and Beach opposed the adop-Mr. Owen said that the principle of making men pay any rate of interest agreed on was a correct one; yet he doubted its expediency at this time, owing to the in-

he would vote. It would depend in a great degree whether a homestead law is passed by the present General Mr. McDonald spoke at considerable length in favor

The House adjourned; after which, The Speaker stated that a writ of habeas corpus had zation of the parties beretafore. QUERY .- Is a Reporter an officer or member of the

Benevolent committee. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met. The question being on the indefinite postponement of the resolution in relation to increasing the rate of in- The Mother and Sister of Kossath.-Austrian

Mr. Buskirk was opposed to the adoption of the res-olution, yet was not in favor of its indefinite postponement. He read from the New York correspon he Washington Union, a statement showing the rate of

Lost.

Lost.

Mr. Longshore moved to fill the blank with \$1,350.

Mr. Spann moved to reconsider the vote refusing to more \$1,000.

Mr. Spann moved to reconsider the vote refusing to more \$1,000.

Mr. Edde moved to fill the blank with \$1,350.

Mr. Edde moved to reconsider the vote refusing to more spanning to move the party thereto, or has any poeuniary interest in the result of the spanning to move the party thereto, or has any poeuniary interest in the result of the spanning to move the party thereto, or has any poeuniary interest in the result of the spanning to move the party thereto, or has any poeuniary interest in the result of the spanning to move the party thereto, or has any poeuniary interest in the result of the spanning to move the party thereto, or has any poeuniary interest in the result of the spanning to move the party thereto, or has any poeuniary interest in the result of the spanning to move the party thereto, or has any poeuniary interest in the result of the spanning to move the party thereto, or has any poeuniary interest in the result of the spanning to move the party thereto, or has any poeuniary interest in the result of the spanning to move the party thereto, or has any poeuniary interest in the result of the spanning to move the party thereto, or has any poeuniary interest in the result of the spanning the spanning there are the spanning that the spanning the spanning there are the spanning that the spanning the spanning the spanning that the spanning the spanning the spanning that the spanning the spanning that the spanning the spanning the spanning that the spanning the spanning the spanning that the spanning that the spanning the spanning the spanning that the spanning that the spanning the spanning that the spanning party thereto, or has any pecuniary interest in the result of the same, but that the interest of such person shall shall county, Indiana, is out in favor of Stephen A by Mr. Buskirk, that a committee of one from each Douglas as a candidate for the Presidency.

lar committee on the part of the Senate, to inquire into the expediency of creating a State Board of Equalization, and that the Senate be requested to make the com-

moderate measures adopted as would be consistent with who are from known causes considered incurable. Adopt. State, and the rights and duties of passengers and consignees, &c., and to report by bill or otherwise;

Mr. Gibson asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill providing for the empannelling and compensation of grand jurors. Read the first time

Several bills were read the second time and appropriately disposed of. Mr. Hudson asked and obtained leave to introduce a resolution, requiring the chairmen of the different committees, when they report a hill to state the difference between the bill presented and the old law on the same subject; which was adopted.

A bill to allow 10 per cent, interest on all notes, &c., was read the second time and laid on the table-ayes 56, noes 26. A hill to authorize the fermation of voluntary associ-ations, was read the third time and passed—ayes 80, noca

The House adjourned.

Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 31, 1851. The arrival of Kossuth is the absorbing topic of the day; though his reception here, despite the glowing colors of the telegraphic reports, has been anything but to whom was referred House bill No. 32, "a bill to cordial. The corporate authorities, who generally take enable the board of commissioners of Portercounty to the one from the National Intelligencer, were told from borrow money for certain purposes," with instruc- day to day that an efficial reception of Kossuth would tions to enquire into the expediency of making the pro-visions general, that independent of the constitution-sudanger the safety of this country, that it would lead al questions involved in the consideration of the bill with to entangling alliances, &c. Thus the cause of the reference to its special application, that to confer upon great Magyar was represented as that of the aristocracounties in their corporate character a right, which upon the same terms is not granted to other natural and artificial persons of the State, as to borrow money at a and what not. Major Jack Downing himself was in-

fore recommend that said bill be laid upon the table, and | There was no procession, no cannonading, no cheerask to be discharged from its further consideration .- ing, no popular demonstration such as was exhibited in New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. Mr. Welster By Mr. Huey, from the committee on Roads, to whom called upon Kossuth as soon as the latter was lodged at was referred certain petitions from citizens of Jennings Brown's Hotel, and he also called upon the ladies and county, that the general road bill reported some days remained there about half an hour. The President has By Mr. Beach, from the committee on the Judiciary, for him. Mr. Webster will give him a ball, and some to whom was referred House bill allowing circuit courts hundred members, joined to so many citizens, and offito change the names of persons and corporations, repor- cers, will give him a hanquet at the rate of five dollars ting the same back with amendments, which were con- a head. This, I believe, is all that he will be able to

The only enthusiastic affair was that of the Demoeratic Jackson Association, whose president, Mr. Hoover, delivered an address to him to which Kossuth replied with great emotion, and in his happiest strain. The Association will give a great dinner on the 8th of January,—the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans -and Kossuth has promised to remain and be its guest. This will be an occasion to bring out the sentiments of the people, and we shall then be able to judge the imacession the great Hangarian will have made on the

hone and sinews of the nation. The House continued to discuss all day, and are now (8 o'clock P. M.) still discussing the propriety of ap-House of Representaives. (Carter's resolution). A clear majority of two to one is in favor of them; but an effort not permit or phans to bave the interest on their means They did not understand the effect of this article of the lations. He said that cach adjoining State were allow. is making by the minority (I am sorry to say, principles of the lations). constitution when they voted for it-a pitiful fraud was ing ten per cent. on money, and it was draining every pally composed of Southern members) to defeat it, by occessant calls for the ayes and noes. Rather a small game! The resolution is nearly complimentary, and does not at all pledge our country to the doctrine of intervention. That doetrine, Kossuth will soon see, if he has not made the discovery already, will never do in this country; but while government will pursue its wanted policy, the sympathy of the people and "substantial aid"

There is nothing new in President making. While Butler commands to a certain extent, the lost Van Budown Negroes, and our poor houses would be filled with our State. Under our present system capitalists pass ren Benton wing of the Democracy; Buchanan is a fa-[Note.-Mr. Brugh, on yesterday, voted for the them, and our people burthened with their support, if by our State and go to such points as will allow them a vorite of the extremest of the South, but by no means of

Gen. Cass has been a great deal with Kossut, and

If Cass carries the counties of York and Laneaster in Pennsylvania, the Keystone will instruct for him between Cass and Buchanan, and as a compromise beout Pennsylvania with great ardor and sympathy for the

Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1852. DEAR Sin; -The New Year has begun. The day was beautiful, and much life was infused into the festivities of the occasion. The Presiden'ts Mansion was crowded from 12 to 4 and the usual number of open houses were The number was not a few who stood up boldly in the

but at last nobly fell fighting. The writer wishes many prosperous New Years to the Sentinel, its Editor, and his kind family. And may the and prosperity to the Publisher.
Kossuth was the eligect of great attraction. Many gave him a hearty welcome, and expressed deep sympathy for him and his mission. Col. Gorman, on being in-

troduced to him, made a short address, to which Gov. and imprisoned in the county jail.

Mr. Holloway said he had intended to give a silent vote on this question, and would have done so had it not local for normalizations of his previous local for normalizations of his previous local for normalization local for normalizat The political parties are all going hand-in-hand to-day. The National Democratic Committee have met and agreed on the 1st day of June, 1852, (Tues ax) for the

meeting of the National Convention at Baltimore. This, therefore, will open up the veil that has hid the organiamount of five hundred dollars, and to any amount by consent. 3. Criminal jurisdiction in all cases except felonics, and without the intervention of a grand jury.]

The probate Courts. 2. Civil jurisdiction to the amount by consent. 3. Criminal jurisdiction in all cases except felonics, and without the intervention of a grand jury.]

Resolutions Introduced.

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Resolutions Introduced.

The probably a member, resolved that they never would consent to the admission of Texas as a slave State. Gov. By Mrs. Foster, authorizing prosecuting attorneys to generate public officers for malfeasance in office, by probably a member, resolved that they never would considered as a slave State. Gov. By Mrs. Foster, authorizing prosecuting attorneys to generate public officers for malfeasance in office, by Introduced.

The description of the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave State. Gov. Since the declined being considered as a slave St struck it out. But let come what will, Scott and Fill-House? This question is respectfully submitted to the more are nursing their wrath against each other. New developments may now be expected, and as they are you

MARKLAND. shall hear from me again. P. S. The Senators and Representatives are getting up a splendid Banquet to Kossuth on their own hook.

Despotism. A correspondent of the Correspondez Blatt, writing from Pesth, Dec. 1st, says:

"The house occupied by the mother and sister of Kesinterest in the different States. He said that every State in the Union which legalized a greater rate of interest night, and perquisitions were made in their apartments. than 6 per cent., was in a deplorable pecuniary condi-tion. If a law is passed allowing individuals 10 per and the tutor of the latter's children, were afterwards cent. on their money, the legislature would be required to allow a host of free banks, which some were in favor of Kossuth obtained permission to remain in her own of incorporating, the same rate on the amount of their apartment, but she was placed under the surveilance of loans, which he thought would be ruinous to the State.

Mr. Brady moved to lay the resolution on the table,

And yet, it is considered a species of treason in this